

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

A Collection Bin for a Laundry

Field

This invention relates to collecting bins that are used in commercial laundries in particular

5 for the sorting of laundry before or after washing.

Background of the Invention

In commercial laundries the items to be washed, or which have already been washed, are typically sorted by hand into the different classifications and weighed into the correct batch

10 size for further processing. The items are sorted into multiple hoppers or bags usually between 1.5m and 2.5m in height that are held at the ground so that they can be weighed.

With some sorting systems the items are sorted directly into the bags. When the correct batch weight has been reached within the bag it is released from the static and replaced by an empty bag so that sorting can continue. The first bag is transported on an overhead rail

15 system to the next stage in the process. Other sorting systems utilise a stationary hopper or sack. When the correct batch weight has been reached within the hopper/sack it is discharged onto a moving conveyor belt. This conveyor belt then deposits the batch of items into a bag which is then transported on an overhead rail system to the next stage in the process with both of these sorting systems it is necessary to have either a raised platform for the sorting
20 operation or an excavation in the front for the sorting station to be mounted in, to achieve a working level for convenient sorting.

This has a number of disadvantages:

- a) the operator is working above ground level and must be protected from mis-hap.
- 25 b) elevated work stations are expensive to build, and
- c) the laundry delivery system, whether manual or by conveyor, has to deliver the items to be sorted to the elevated work platform so that for example a conveyor

would need to be elevated for delivery to the platform. This is again inconvenient and expensive.

Alternative floor excavation is also expensive.

5

The present invention provides a collection bin for use in a commercial laundry which can be conveniently loaded by hand at floor level without the need for floor excavation and yet discharge laundry onto a conveyor also located on the same level.

10 Statements of Invention

According to the present invention there is provided a collection bin assembly for a commercial laundry and which comprises a frame resting on a floor surface, nominally the ground, a bin supported in the frame with its mouth oriented to receive items of laundry, the frame further including a track having an upward inclination relative to the floor with the
15 bin being displaceable along the track for both upwards movement away from the floor and translational movement relative to the floor to move the bin from a lowered position to a discharge position sufficiently clear of said floor in use to permit discharge of any bin contents onto a conveyor.

20 Preferably the track comprises a pair of spaced apart substantially parallel rails arranged one on each side of the bin and on which the movement of the bin is guided. The rails may comprise "U" section channel with the mouths of the two channels arranged in opposition, and bearing means mounted on the bin are engagable within the opposed channels. The track is preferably arranged with one end of the track being adjacent the floor and the other
25 end being cantilevered outwards from said frame. The preferred track is arcuate in form.

The bin may be held in the frame in a tilted condition to present an inclined mouth towards a manual operator. The angle of inclination of the bin to the ground increases as the bin moves along the track towards its discharge position. Preferably the bin is inclined at about 45° in the lowered position and about 60° in the raised discharge position. This is to ensure that all items are discharged under gravity from the bin.

The bin is moved along the rails by at least one actuator operable between the frame and the bin. The actuator(s) may be any suitable form of actuator for example pneumatic actuators, hydraulic actuators, electrical solenoid operated actuators, mechanical actuators etc. Pneumatic or hydraulic actuators are preferred. Preferably there are two actuators arranged one on each side of the bin.

The bin is substantially square in section and when in a lowered position is tilted at about 45° to the vertical with the forward edge of the bin mouth being between less than 1100mm, and preferably between 850-950 mm, above the floor level. The bottom of the bin is closed in the lowered position and open in the raised discharge position. The bottom of the bin is formed by a shutter secured to the frame so that the shutter opens as the bin moved along the track towards the discharge position. The shutter may be arcuate and arranged concentrically with the arcuate track.

The frame may comprise two parts, a base part standing on the floor, and an upper part on which the track and bin are mounted, with the upper part resting on the base part, and a load sensor acts between the two parts for indication to an operator when the bin is nominally full to capacity.

According to a further aspect of the invention there is provided a commercial laundry system including a conveyor with at least one collection bin assembly according to the present invention arranged to one side of the conveyor, the discharge position for said bin being located above the conveyor.

5

Description of the Drawings

The invention will be described by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

- Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a collection bin according to the present invention with the bin in the lowered position,
- Fig. 2 is the elevation shown in Fig. 1 with the bin in the raised discharge position, and
- Fig. 3 is plan view of the collection bin of Fig 2.

Detailed Description of the Invention

With reference to Figs. 1 to 3 there is shown a collection bin assembly 10 arranged to one side of a conveyor 12 having valances 13,14 to guide laundry discharged from the bin assembly onto the conveyor 12.

- The collection bin assembly comprises a bin 15 mounted on a steel support frame 16. The support frame is formed from two parts a base part 17 which stands on a supporting floor, e.g. the floor G, and an upper frame part 18 resting on the base part 17. The base part 17 has a rectangular base frame 20 which sits on the floor with upright struts 19 at the two corners of the base part adjacent the conveyor 12. The upper part 18 comprises two spaced apart side frames 21 linked by cross-struts. The upper part 18 is secured to the base part 17 by two

links 22, 23 pivotally connected between the side frames 21 and the uprights 19. A load sensor 25 acts between cross members on the base part and upper part to measure the load transferred to the base part. One side of each side frame 21 is formed from an elongated arcuate rail 31.

5

The two arcuate rails 31 are substantially parallel to each other and form a track extending from adjacent the base frame 20 in an arc outwardly beyond the side frame 21 and in use extending beyond the base frame 20 and over the nearside portion of the conveyor. The rails 31 are linked at their lower ends by a cross-members 32 and through the cross-
 10 struts linking the side frames 21. The lower ends of the rails 31 are located at the front of the bin assembly which in use will be accessible by an operator and the other raised ends of the rails will be at the rear of the bin assembly to bridge a conveyor. The rails 31 are of a substantially "U" shaped cross-section steel and are arranged with the open channels facing towards each other. The bin 15 is a substantially square section bin having four spaced apart
 15 roller bearings 33 mounted on each side of the bin. The roller bearings 33 are arranged on each side of the bin 15 in an arcuate array concentric with the rails and engage in the respective channels in the adjacent rails 31 so as to run freely within the two opposing channels allowing the bin to move longitudinally of the rails. The two rails 31 guide and support the bin. Other alternative types of bearing may be used e.g. solid non rotational low
 20 friction shoes.

A pair of pneumatic actuators 35 are mounted one on each side of the bin 15 and act between a lower front part of the side frame 21 adjacent the cross member 32 and a side of the bin. The actuators 35 are shown in an extended condition in Fig.2. Each actuator
 25 housing is pivotally connected to a lug 36 on the respective side frame 21 and its actuator

rod is pivotally connected to a bracket r pin 37 on the side of the bin 15. Other types of actuators may be used e.g hydraulic actuators, as is desired.

The bin 15 in its lower position shown in Fig .1 is tilted towards the front of the bin assembly at an angle of about 45° to the horizontal. with the lower forward edge 38 of the bin being proximate the floor. This presents the mouth 39 of the bin 15 towards the operator in an orientation that facilitates the collection of laundry items projected towards the bin. Ideally the height H of the forward upper edge 41 forming the mouth 39 of the bin should be about 850-950 mm above floor level, and more preferably about 900mm. This is a preferred height for manual sorting of laundry. Operation of the actuators 35 moves the bin along the rails 31 between the lowered position shown in Fig .1 and the raised discharge position shown in Fig. 2. As the bin moves along the arcuate rails the angle of tilt of the bin changes to a higher angle relative to the horizontal, preferably to an angle at least 60° when at the discharge position. The increase in angle is to facilitate the discharge under gravity of the contents of the bin, particularly when wet.

The bottom of the bin is closed in the lowered position and opens to discharge the contents onto the conveyor 12. In the present embodiment the lower end of the bin 15 is open and the bottom of the bin is formed by a shutter 39 fixed to the side frames 21. The shutter 39 is arcuate in shape being concentric to the rails 31 and lower side edges of the bin are also arcuate in shape so as to accommodate the shutter 39.

An operator will stand at the front of the bin assembly to sort and load laundry into the bin until the load sensor indicates that the bin contains a desired weight of laundry. Controls (not shown) for the assembly will then be operated to discharge laundry onto the conveyor

12 and the actuators 35 will extend to move the bin towards its raised discharge position. As the actuators 35 extend to move the bin 15 from its lowered condition to its raised discharge position, the lower end of the bin moves across the shutter 39 and as it moves past the shutter 39, the lower end gradually opens becoming fully open when bin 15 has reached the end of the rails 31. The gradual opening of the bin allows the bin contents to fall in a controlled manner onto the conveyor. Once the laundry has been emptied from the bin 15 the actuator contract and move the bin back to the lower condition to receive more laundry.

10 In an alternative arrangement (not shown) the two guide rails could each comprise two joined sections of rail at different inclinations to the horizontal in which case the array of roller bearings 33 would need to be arranged to suit.

In another arrangement the rails could comprise a pair of inclined straight rails in which case the angle of inclination of the bin remains constant throughout its displacement and if tilted should have an inclination sufficient to ensure that laundry discharges from the bin. The angle of inclination should be at least 45° to the horizontal and more preferably around 60° .

Furthermore, the bin 15 may be open and closed when be emptied and filled respectively, using alternative closures to the shutter. For example a flap door may be pivoted to the front bottom edge 38 of the bin which is raised and lowered by a co-operating abutment on the upper frame as the bin moves past the abutment.